number of colored men to take the places of the strikers. The informant gave the name of Joe Green, and again of Johnson. He said a meeting been held on Indiana avenue. near the Yellow bridge, at which seventy-five colored men were present. Wilham Macaroy, he said, presided at the meeting, and a committee of five, with Johnson at the head, was appointed to approach President Frenzel to-day, and to offer the services of 150 negroes to take the place of the 150 men advertised for, the number including the laborers, streetworkers, etc. who are not employed "Do you anticipate any trouble?" was

asked of Green, alias Johnson. "No; we want all done in peace and harmony," was the reply. "Will there be any guns in the crowd?"

"Any razors?" "Oh, there may be a few in the crowd." President Frenzel has made the statement that he has all the men he wants, and as a pretty thorough search failed to find anybody else who knew of such a meeting "Green's" story is not given much credence.

INDORSED BY MANY UNIONS.

Large Number of Labor Organizations De-

clare for the Employes. The advisory committee met at Griffith's Hall, last night, and there was a full attendance. A general relief committee was appointed, consisting of the following: Frank Gates chairman, M. Dugan and C. W. Martin secretary. This committee will receive all funds and look after the disbursements. Permission was granted by the committee to the wiremen to place a new curve at Washington and Illinois streets to-day, and resolutions of sympathy with the strikers were received from the Cigar-makers. Wire-



workers, Retail Dry-goods Clerks, Teamsdorsing the strike and condemning President Frenzel and his methods of doing business. They were all of the same tenor as the following, which were adopted by the Teamsters and Shovelers:

Whereas, The policy of the directors of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company has proven to be to take advantage in every way of the citizens of Indianapolis, appointing a man as presi-dent whose supposed business and political in-fluence might be a sufficient lever to wreach from this community its birthright, and Whereas, The appointee, John P. Frenzel, in

his extremity of tyranny, went so far as to deny a right to employes guaranteed by written con-tract, and to misrepresent the exercise of such right by employes, as the finding by the board of arbitrators unanimously and explicitly stated, Resolved, That the spirit shown by the emloyes in returning to work pending the decision

of the board of arbitrators instead of being met in kind, as recommended by said board, was taken advantage of and construed as only an autocrat would dare to construe it. 2. That the employes, after repeated efforts to compromise with this unyielding despot, did the proper thing in resuming their attitude and demanding compensation instead of rides for the

We beg to inform all sticklers for law that as the great Patrick Henry once said: "Law is mon sense, and common sense is the law, whenever an emergency makes it necessary the people who make the law are greater than the law. The law is as near as might be the desired rule of action, but whenever a contingency arises to which the law is not equal then the creator of laws-the people -always are." We heartily indorse their post feeling that the rights of property are not yet paramount to the rights of man, woman and

The advisory committee will meet again Friday night.

SYMPATHY OF THE PRINTERS Typographical Union Indorses the Position

of the Employes. At a called meeting of Typographical Union, No. 1, last evening, the following resolutions, presented by Mr. S. L. Leffingwell, were adopted without dissent:

Whereas. The brotherhood of street-railroad employes of the Citizens' company of Indianapolis have found further cause of grievance against the action of the officials of that company in refusing demands considered fair, just and equitable; and, Whereas, Mr. John P. Frenzel, as president of

the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, after being a party to peaceable arbitration, has broken faith with the men in the employ of said com-pany, as well as with the honorable gentlemen composing the board of arbitration, by refusing to abide by the conclusions arrived at by said

President Frenzel has further aggravated the causes of grievance by discharging several of the employes of said company for no other well-defined reasons than that they were active in prosecuting the claims of the men; and, Whereas, President Frenzei has absolutely refused to make any kind of reparation for losses sastained by the employes of said company by the withdrawal of certain badge privileges, trifling and inexpensive to the company, but of pful and material benefit to the men, and arther refuses to listen to or entertain any propositions coming from said employes; and Whereas, The employes of raid railroad com-pany, as a body of organized laborers, exercising the same rights and privileges as those maintained by organized capital, have combined themselves for resistance against what is really to them an oppression and an encroachment upon their rights, and by a unanimous action have refused to do further service for said company until their wrongs are righted and their grievances adjusted; therefore. Resolved, by Indianapolis Typographical Union. No. 1. That, as the friends of organized labor, we

are in full sympathy with the employes of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company in the cause and results of their present grievance. Resolved, That we look upon the action of President Frenzel in his treatment of the men in the employ of the Citizens' company as indefensible and unreasonable and not in sympathy with the simplest phase of justice and equity. Resolved, That the refusal of President Frenzel to abide by an agreement, in the construction of which he was a party, is fully in character with the violation of a truce between contending armies, and is entitled to the condemuation and reprobation of our citizens generally, in

whatever calling in life. Resolved. That we recognize the adage that "Order is heaven's first law;" that by organization order is brought out of chaos; that in organization is found the peace, quiet and safety of society; that the privilege of organization is not confined to class, belongs no more to the rich than to the poor, belongs no more to capital than to labor; that resistance to tyranny and oppression is godlike in its attributes, and that organization for the purpose of such resistance is fully as holy as is the trampling under foot of the weak and helpless by the power of organized

Resolved, That corporations from time imnemorial have objected to interference or reguation by law of the relations of capital and laclaiming that natural laws govern; the strike is the result of natural law, and if the authorities do not interfere to protect the laborer be-fore a strike they should not interfere to run the business of the company after a strike is declared; therefore, we appland the position taken by Mayor Sullivan in this matter. Resolved. That in the action of the brotherhood of street-railway employes, in resisting a compliance with demands which seem inst and fair, we recognize and approve their right as an organized body of laboring men to avail themselves of the only power they possess, and con-jure them to stand by their guns, prompted and encouraged by every fair-minded man in our

Resolved. That we hereby extend to them our fullest sympathy and co-operation in their present struggle against a heartless monopoly and give them assurance of our mite of contribution n any financial stress from which they are like-

Frank L. Gates was appointed to act for

the union in the strike. THE DAILY EFFORT.

As Usual the Car Moves but a Few Feet-

Daily Missive to the Mayor. At the Louisiana-street barn, at 7 o'clock resterday morning. President Frenzel's ieutenants made their daily effort to get out a car. There was no appearance of an dea or belief that the effort would be sucsessful, and the attempt savored of a determination to comply with established forms. The strikers were informed of the intention of the management and were there in force to prevent it. It was a mule car with which the experiment was conducted. A span of these faithful, long- | Carpenters' Union, No. 209, donated \$50 to eared servants were booked up and driven | the street-car conductors and motormen at

with their entire consent and approbation, and the car was moved back. President Frenzel was notified of the occurrence, whereupon he telephoned to police headquarters that the company wanted to operate its cars, and that they had the men necessary to do it, but were unlawfully and forcibly prevented by men not in the em-ploy of the company. A demand was made that the police disperse the strikers. "I have nothing to say," was the answer

that came back over the wires, and then Superintendent Colbert rang off. There is no reason why Mayor Sullivan should not be well informed as to the status of affairs. Mr. Frenzel has daily indited an epistle to that functionary, narrating the situation and asking for help, and the Mayor as persistently consigns these missives to his waste-basket, ne'er deigning a reply. Yesterday morning's billet to his Honor runs as follows:

Hon. Thomas L. Sullivan, Mayor of City of Indian-Dear Sir-I beg to notify you that this morning the employes of the company tried to run the cars from our Louisiana-street stables. About seventy men blocked the street and track leading from the barn, so that we could not get out of the barn with the cars. I communicated this fact to the superintendent of police, Mr. Colbert, over the telephone, and asked him to send policemen to the barn to clear the street and the tracks so that we might run our cars. His reply was, "I have nothing to say." I asked again if he would not send policemen to the Louisiana-street barn to prevent the crowd gathered there from blocking the passageway and the tracks, and thereby preventing the running of our cars. He again replied, "I have nothing to

Thereupon our employes tried to run one car out of the bar, but were prevented from doing so by the crowd of men spoken of before, who had unlawfully gathered at the place mentioned.

I again ask that you direct the police to give us the necessary protection in the way of clearing the obstruction at our barn, and of our tracks, of large numbers of men gathered there for the purpose of unlawfully preventing the running of cars. Yours respectfully,
CITIZENS' STREET-RAILBOAD COMPANY.

By J. P. FRENZEL, President. Up to date the Mayor has not acknowledged the receipt of this communication. Yesterday afternoon a Journal reporter went to President Frenzel to get the latest phase of the situation from his stand-

While the reporter waited in the anteroom while his claims for an audience were being entered, a workman came in and asked the clerk if the company desired to employ any motormen. "I think not," was the reply. "A number of men have been here to-day on the same

mission as yours but their offers have been declined because we have enough. That is my understanding of the situation at any rate. However, you can go over to the Louisiana-street barn and see the assistant superintendent. He has that matter in The reporter was then ushered into the presence of President Frenzel. There is absolutely no change in the

situation," he said. "This morning we tried to get a carout of the Louisiana-street stables but were prevented. I telephoned for police resistance and it was refused. thereupon .. rote the Mayor another letter calling his attention to the situation, but no attention was paid to it."

"What are you going to do about it?" "We are going to continue each day to try to run cars. That is what the company

"How many men available have you." "We have enough men to put the entire system in operation, and cars will be running again just as soon as it can be done with safety to men and property." "Have any of the strikers expressed a willingness to go back to work," was

The president pondered a minute and then made reply: "I will not say definitely, but you can say there are over a hun-

WE MAY COME TO THIS. Every Man His Own Rapid Transit-Bicy-

cling on a Fence Rail, It is said that a number of capitalists of this city are greatly interested in a recent invention of a man in New Jersey, and that they will either purchase the machines or pay a royalty and obtain a franchise for operating the new bicycle railway in this city. The construction both of the machine and road way is very simple and it is claimed that a line of fence such as here shown in the cut would be ornamental rather than otherwise to our streets, while not interfering with travel, as at the street and alley crossings gates could be placed to open and close automatically. It is claimed by the inventor that immense speedas great as forty miles an hourcan be obtained on this kind of a railway, and that the least possible physical exertion is required to make the machine go. Of course, forty miles an hour is altogether too great a speed for city use, ten to twelve miles an hour being sufficient, but for suburban lines, say from this city to Crawfordsville, Columbus, Muncie and ike distances, the increased speed would



be desirable. The cost of the machine is comparatively small, not above \$35, and the inventor proclaims himself a philanthropist, willing to give mankind the benefit of his invention at a fair profit to.himself. He is now engaged upon a similar machine for ladies, which, however, is to be ndden with a side-saddle. The bieycle is light and portable and the novice can mount it in confidence, as it requires no special skill to ride upon it, the only drawback, and this being one of personal appearance and affecting only the rider, being the tendency of the trousers of the operator to climb above his knees. \*

Detectives "Spotted" by the Men. The strikers who are watching the College-avenue barn reported last night that they had noticed two suspicious characters hovering about in that locality all the evening. One of them was a man and the other person was attired in woman's clothes, but was also believed to be a man. The car men think they are detectives employed by the company to spot any damage that may be done its property and have the offenders arrested for malicious destruction of property.

Paper-Hangers Contribute. The paper-hangers last night adopted a resolution of sympathy with the striking street-car employes and machinists and appropriated \$16 to the aid of the brotherbood, to be paid to the advisory board. All the members who had not before done o, signed the petition for the removal of resident Frenzel. Two journeymen employed by H. Martens, who is under a boycott, applied to be reinstated.

Damon and Pythias, "There they are," said a reader of the News's window-builetins, pointing to the entrance to a neighboring stairway. "There they are, 'the two Johns,' John Frenzel and John Holliday. Frenzel is going ap-stairs now with the editor and a little later on, after Frenzel returns, you will see the editor coming down to see the

Switchmen and Brothe, hood. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association contradicted the statement that its members do not smy pathize with the street-car brotherhood. A member informed the lournal yesterday that at its meeting next Sunday, the brotherhood will be indersed. This will be the first meeting of the switchmen since the strike began.

Sympathy of the Best Kind. ont. The conveyance only reached the their regular meeting last night, and union door. Then the strikers took the turn-out No. 609 donated \$5 and agree to give the same amount weekly.

THE KAISER AS AN ORATOR

Says Plainly Those People Who Don't Like Germany Can Go Elsewhere.

Paris Detectives Raid an Anarchist's Dwelling and Recover Quantities of Dynamite-Fifteen Factory Hands Killed in England.

THE KAISER'S SPEECH.

Not Quite So Egotistic as His Former Ef-

forts, but Bad Enough. BERLIN, Feb. 24.-At a banquet given in Brandenburg, at which the Emperor was the guest of honor, his Majesty made an address, in the course of which he blamed the critics of the government as enemies of the state. He urged all those who loved the Fatherland to follow him on the course he had entered. After stating that it was consoling to re-

ceive, in the midst of the perplexing state

affairs occupying his whole time, so warm

a recognition of his efforts for the people's welfare, he proceeded, as follows: "Unfortunately it has now become the fashion to criticise and mag at every step taken by the government. Public peace is disturbed on the most insignificant grounds. The enjoyment of life shared by the whole German Fatherland is envenomed. As a result of nagging persecution many persons have been imbued with the idea that our country is the most unhappy and worst governed in the world, and that life in such a country is a perfect plague, That this is not the case, we, of course, are well aware, but would it not be better if discontented persons were to shake the dust of Germany from off their feet, retiring as soon as possible to some country where

doing us a great favor. "ne live in a state of transition. Germany is gradually emerging from infancy. She is now about to enter on the period of youth. It would be well, therefore, if we freed ourselves from infant maladies. We live in exciting days in which the judgment of the majority of men is unfortunately devoid as regards objective facts. But quieter days are in store, since our people, now uniting, undeterred by the utterances of God and in the loyal, solicitous efforts of their hereditary ruler."

such a miserable, wretched state of affairs

does not exist. They will thus reap ad-

vantage to themselves, at the same time be

He next referred to a supposed historio neident in connection with Sir Francis Drake's discovery of the Pacific. He said that when the admiral had made a landing in Central America he inquired of the natives regarding the great ocean. A native chief, in response to the inquiries of Sir WILLIAM TELLS A STORY.

You are in search of the great water. Follow me and I will show it to you. Then, despite the warnings and exhortations from the admiral's comrades, Sir Francis Drake, led by the chief who had volunteered to guide him, started to make the ascent of a lofty mountain chain. After surmounting many terrible and disheartening difficulties, the great navigator and his companion at length finished their journey and arrived at the summit of the mountain. Then the chief pointed to the sea behind them, and Sir Francis Drake, looking in the direction indicated saw the wild waters of the sea which he had just crossed. The chief next led the admiral around a projecting rock, when lo there suddenly burst upon the enchanted gaze of the explorer the sparkling mirror of the Pacific, stretching in majestic rays

as far as the eye could reach. "So may it be with us," continued Emperor William. "A firm confidence in the sympathies accorded your work and mine inspires me continually with fresh strength to continue my task and advance in the path heaven has pointed to me. I am also impressed with the feeling that what has occurred in the past is due to the hand of our supreme Lord on high. I am firmly convinced that He who was our ally at Rossbach and Donnewitz will not now forsake He has so constantly aided cause of Brandenburg and my house that we cannot believe that He has done all this for no purpose. No, on the contrary, we still have a great destiny before us, and I am leading you to glorious In conclusion the Emperor urged his

hearers not to allow glimpses into the

future to be darkened by grumblers and

the speeches of discontented partisans. His

reply to attacks upon the policy of the government was "my course is the right one and it will be prosecuted to the utmost." The report of the imperial speech, as published in the late edition of the Reichsanzeiger includes the reference to the episode of dubious authenticity, given in certain accounts of Sir Francis Drake. The press generally has not yet had time to criticise Emperor William's speech. The Freisinige Zeitung. sione comments on the utterances of the Emperor. It says: "The remarks made by Emperor William at the banquet which he attended at Brandenberg are pervaded with the same spirit which impelled him to write in the visitor's book at Voluntas," and the inscription under the picture which he presented to the Minister of Worship, "Sie Volo, Sie Jubeo," and which produced his remark at the Brandenburg banquet in 1890, "lie who bars my way I will dash to pieces," and the expression "There is only one ruler in the country. I am he, and I will suffer no The Freisinnige Zeitung adds: "Emperor William is right when he says that Germany is past her childhood. even believe that she has reached man's estate. She therefore no longer needs absolutism, but has a constitution demanding a constitutional government."

PREPARED TO DEAL DEATH. Capture of an Anarchist Whose House Was

Filled with Destructive Explosives. Paris, Feb. 24.—The theft of dynamite from the state factory has had the effect of waking the police up to the fact that the Anarchists are making early preparations for May day. It is not known whether the dynamite stolen from the state factory has been recovered, but the bouse-to-house search conducted by the pelice yesterday resulted in the discovery of a number of dynamite cartridges in possession of Anarchists. These cartridges are known to have been stolen recently from the stone quarries, and the police believe that the object of the Anarchists in stealing the explosives was to use it either in destroying property on May day or to cause explosions that would endanger life, in order to avenge themselves for the garroting of the four Anarchists at Xeres, in Spain. The domiciliatory visits, which began yesterday in virtue of an order issued by a magistrate, were continued to-day. One of the houses visited was occapied by a Spaniard named Chalbret, who has been under police surveillance for some time in consequence of his oft-repeated threats against the authorities. The police had, however, done nothing to lead Chalbret to believe that he was an object of their particular regard, and, consequently, he took no precautions to avoid them. When, to-day, without warning, the police made a raid on his dwelling, they were awarded far beyond their ex-pectations. Concealed in different parts of the apartments occupied by Chalbret there was found a quantity of explosives which, had they been set off by accident, would have been sufficient to blow Chalbret's place and the adjacent buildings to atoms. When the search was concluded the police had in their possession forty-one large

dynamite cartridges, five boxes containing other high explosives, and a number of fuses. It was very evident that Chalbret had no idea that he was suspected of meditating murder and pillage, for when the police arrived at his home they found him there. He was at once taken into custody. Among the Anarchists who have fallen into the hands of the police is a man who lived at Lavallois Perrot, a northern suburb of Paris. In his house were found a

carried into Spain by a Spanish Anarchist. The police place some credence in the reto blow up the Spanish embassy in Paris, and they have consequently placed a close guard about that building. Any one who is the least suspicious in his manner or actions is not allowed to enter the embassy or to loiter in the vicinity until he has fully satisfied the police that his business warrants his presence.

SOLD THEIR LIVES DEARLY. Details of the Killing of General Enriquez

and Party by Dietator Barillas. SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 24.—The shooting of Gen. Miquel Enriquez, at Scapa, Guatemala, the other day, has created a good deal of bitterness and started stories discreditable to President Barillas. The account sent out by the Guatemalan authorities was to the effect that Enriquez, who was one of the most prominent Conservative candidates for the presidency, organized a revolt against the government, was defeated and shot as a traitor. Widely difterent is the report that has reached this city from the opponents of the present administration. It is alleged by them that President Barillas bore a personal spite toward Enriquez, and in revenge issued secret orders that he be shot at his bacienda, under the pretext that he was at the head of a revolutionary faction. The two brothers of General Enriquez, however, were informed of what had been done, and realizing that no time was to be lost, fled and joined him. They admitted all the servants in the hacienda, and resolved to sell their lives dearly. The government troops soon arrived upon the scene, and, to their surprise, met with a desperate resistance. A regular battle followed. General Enriquez, his two brothers and two servants were killed, and three more of their little party were wounded before the building in which they were intrenched was carried by the troops. How gallantly the Enriquez people fought is shown by the loss by the government forces of two officers and the killing or wounding of eleven soldiers. It is also rumored here that it would not be unexpected if Barnlas should dispose of all the presidential candidates in the same way, including General Reina Barrios. CRUSHED AND BURNED.

Seventeen Girls Mangled by a Chimney Crushing in a Factory Roof. LONDON, Feb. 21.-The manufacturing town of Clockheaton, in West Riding, Yorkshire, was to-day the scence voices abroad, are putting their trust in | frightful accident, resulting in the loss of a number of lives. massive chimney, sixty yards high, at Marshmill's machinery and flannel factory. collapsed and fell on the roof of the factory just as a number of young women operatives were leaving work. Those caught in the ruins could be heard crying for help and the horror of the scene was soon argumented by the breaking out of fire, in which numbers of the imprisoned victims were burned.

At 3 o'clock this (Thursday) morning a crowd was watching the operations of the rescuers, who were carrying on their work by the light of bontires. Twelve bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Two bodies are supposed to be still baried at the base of the falling chimney. Two of the wounded persons have succumbed to their injuries and another is in a dying condition. "Steeplejacks" who have been occupied for

a week in repairing the chimney which found it collapsing and escape. The factory ger states that an expert examined the foundations of the chimney at 3 P. M., and declared them to be in a safe condition. It is reported that the cause of the disaster was the removal of a number of defective bricks for the purpose of making repairs, which caused the structure to thus ecome unduly weakened.

THE HOME-RULE BILL.

Mr. Balfour Said to Have Evinced the Qual-Itles of a Hoodoo. LONDON, Feb. 24.-Mr. John Morley, the Liberal member of Parliament for Newcastle-on-Tyne, made a speech to-day at Reading. He denied that there was any preconcerted opposition to the Irish localgovernment bill which had been introduced in Parliament by Mr. Balfour, and declared that it was Mr. Balfour's defense of the measure and not the opposition attack which had condemned it. The bill, Mr. Morley continued, had been received with a chorus of newspaper condemnations, and the suggestion had been made that the Dissidents intended to quarrel with the Tories as they had formerly quarreled with the Liberals.

The tgovernment had invoked the Liberals to suggest improvements in the bill said he, but must do their own salvage work. The plain sense of the British people would tell them that a government so blind to Irish requirements and British sentiment as to blander into this incredible bill could not be trusted much longer with the destinies of the nation.

Fruitless Attack on the Tariff. BERLIN, Feb. 24 .-- During the debate in the Reichstag to-day on the proposal, of-Munich the sentence 'Suprema Lex Regis | fered and supported by the Socialists, to abolish the tariffs on foods, Herr Bock urged the House to ascertain how many millions of people were distressed through the duties, and how few derived advantage from them. Herr Manleafel. Conservative, Herr Buhl, National Liberal, and others defended the duties as protecting the agricultural interests, which were the greatest | Judge Troutt then briefly charged the jury in the country. Herr Bebel, Socialist, said that the benefits of the protective tariff were pocketed by the landlords. He instanced the eastern provinces of Prussia, where the wages of laborers are down to the starvation point. When the proposal was put to a vote it was rejected by the

Mrs. Deacon's Story Disproved. CANNES, Feb. 24.-The statement of Mrs. Deacon that Arbeille was only paying her a friendly visit in her room when Mr. Deacon burst in upon them was disproved at the inquiry held to-day by the judge at Grasse. H. Baumann, the secretary of the Hotel Splendide, testified that when he and Mr. Deacon entered the room, Mrs. Deacon was undressed, and that there were in the room other indications that Arbeille and Mrs. Deacon had been guilty of improprieties. Mrs. Deacon's maid corroborated the testimony of N. Baumann that Mrs. Deacon was undressed while Arbeille was in her room. Women's Work-Hours Limited.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Andrew Dryburgh Provand, member for the Blackfriars and Hutchintown division of Glasgow, moved the second reading of the bill amending the shop-hours regulation bills so as to include women. The House adopted the motion, and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 172 to 152. A workshop, as defined in the bill, includes saloons, restanrant and drapers' shops, and limits women's work to seventy-four hours weekly, including meal hours. At present there is no law regulating the hours women shall be employed in shops.

Another Drawn Chess Game.

HAVANA, Feb. 24 .- No game was played in the chess match between Steinitz and Tschigorin on Sunday. Yesterday the Russian opened the twenty-first game with the king's gambit, which was accepted by Steinitz. After forty-seven moves the game was abandened as a draw. The score up to date is as follows: Steinitz-0 D D 1 D 1 0 0 D 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 D-8. Tschigorin - 1 D D 0 D 0 1 1 D 1 0 1 0 0 1 10101-8 Steinitz, 8; Tschigorin, 8; drawn, 5,

One of the "Baccarat" Wilsons Married, LONDON, Feb. 24.-Mr. Arthur Wilson jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, of Tranbycroft, the scene of

eersmony was performed at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, S. W.

Burled Under Huge Masses of Rock, LISBON, Feb. 24.-An explosion occurred to-day in a quarry located but a short distance from the royal palace of Ajuda. There were quite a number of men working in the quarry at the time. The explosion tore huge masses of rocks from the side of the pile and tumbled them down on the men below. Four men were horribly mangled, and fifteen others are supposed to be buried beneath the debris. Efforts are being made to recover them.

Cable Notes. King Humbert, of Italy, intends to visit England in July next. The police of Brunswick, Germany, dis-

persed a labor meeting in that city last night by a free use of sabers. M. Ribot and M. De Freycinet are reserving the terms on which they will consent to join the new French Cabinet. It is announced that M. Rouvier will to-morrow inform President Carnot that he is unable

to form a new Ministry.

Leslie Stephen, M. A., the English editor and author, has written a letter to the London Times, in which he proposes that a fund be raised for the purpose of erecting a monument to James Russell Lowell, the noted American author and former minister to the court of St. James and Westminster Abbey. Gen. Frederick Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, whose

elevation to the peerage was announced in December last, has been gazetted as Baron Roberts of Candahar and the city of Waterford. General Roberts led the Canda-bar relief army of 9,000 picked men in the Afghan war. The French government has given per-

mission to the authorities of the Chicago exhibition to send to France free of duty special stereotype plates of pictures of the world's fair buildings and of other matter connected with the exposition, which are intended to be used in French journals to stimulate interest in the fair.

Row in the Cordage Trust. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A disagreement has arisen in the Cordage Trust, and the first step in what promises to be a long and lively legal war was taken in New Jersey on Tuesday afternoon. As a result of this disagreement the National Cordage Company, which is capitalized at \$15,000,000, will have to make public its methods of consolidation and controlling trade. One of the stockholders of the Elizabeth Cordage Company, which is one of the "big four" in the gigantic trust, obtained a Gill, of New Jersey, under whose laws the monopoly was formed. The injunction prohibited the directors of the company rom parting with any of the National Cordage stock in their possession, and summoned them to appear next Monday and show cause why the order should not be made permanent.

Had No Right to Withhold the Purse. CHICAGO, Feb. 24 .- L. H. Davies, owner of the trotting horse Roy Wilkes, some time ago began suit against the Kentucky Trotting-horse Breeders' Association to recover a purse of \$500, won by his horse, but which was withheld as an offset against | black muff on his knee, his hands thrust in a fine of \$1,000 imposed on Davics. The association pleaded that the fine was legally imposed by the National Trotting Association, and that the purse was, therefore, properly withheld. Davies demurred that the fine was due to the National Association and not to the defendant association, which, therefore, had no right to withhold the purse. The court to-day sustained this contention, but gave the defendant leave to amend its plea.

Secret Meeting of Insurance Men. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The semi-annual meeting of the union or association of forty officers and fifty managers of representative fire insurance companies doing business in the United States, began at the Arlington Hotel to-night. The attendance includes about thirty persons from Chicago, twelve from New York, four from Philadelphia, three from Louisville six from Cincinnati, and one or more from each of the following-named cities: Co-lumbus and Cleveland, O.; Erie, Pa.; Newark, N. J.; St. Louis, Indianapolis, Hartford, Conn., and Omaha, Neb. The proceedings are conducted in secret.

Gave the Widow \$25,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Gen. J. V. Messerole has given \$25,000 to Mrs. Theodore Larbig. widow of the man who was killed by his son, Darwin J. Messerole, in Mrs. Com-stock's flat, Brooklyn, last July. Suit \$5,000 was brought in behalf of Mrs. Larbig against General Messerole shortly after the shooting. When young Messerole was acquitted of the charge of murder Mrs. Larbig's suit was abandoned as there was no chance of winning it. Mr. Messerole heard that Mrs. Larbig was in straitened circumstances and concluded to take the action referred to.

Two Brothers Chopped to Pieces, HOLDEN, Mo., Feb. 24.-John and William Ayler, brothers, were murdered at their home, near Kingville, last night. They lived alone, both being married, and the crime was not discovered until this morning when a neighbor went to the house to transact some business. The bodies of the two men were found in a front room chopped to pieces. A bloody ax was found near by. The brothers were well off, and those who committed the murder doubtless tried to rob them.

The Curtis Case Given to the Jury. SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 21 .- In the Curtis am'i of Posen) case to-day attorney Knight closed his argument for the defense and was followed by attorney Foote, also for the defense. Assistant District-attorney Hinkle followed Foote and made the closing argument for the prosecution. as to the law governing the case, and at a 4:15 o'clock the jury retired to debate on a

No Legal Appeal Issued. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The officers of the Irish National League of America deny in the most positive terms that any authority has been given for the publication to-day of an address purporting to emanate from the league, calling on the lrish people in this country to subscribe funds for the coming parliamentary election. They say that the publication was made without their being consulted.

Mrs. Minton Will Got Her Decree. YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 24.-J. McKee Minton came into court to-day and withdrew all charges of adultery and intemperance that he had made against his wife in her suit for divorce. Mrs. Minten will secure her decree. Minton announced before his departure for New York to-day that he would bring an action against Willoughby Weston in New York. Weston in the man in the case.

The Movement of Hogs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—This week's Farmers' Review, commenting on the movement of hogs in various States, will say that in Illinois, Indiana. Obio, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, the movement is good in only about 20 per cent. of the counties, In Kentucky there is scarcely any move-ment, while in lows there is a fair to good movement in 80 per cent. of the counties in the State.

Shot at Every One He Met. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Feb. 24.—Charles Gargin, of Morris Cross Roads, became crazed from drink three days ago, and started out with a shotgun and butcher-knife to hunt the famous Cooly band of desperadoes. He shot at every one he met. Fortunately, no person was injured. This afternoon he was overpowered and is now in jail. He will be sent to an insane acylum.

An Old Lie in New Clothes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-A vague rumor in circulation to-day to the effect that Secretary Noble will soon resign from the Cab-inet and succeed Mr. Whitelaw Reid, as Minister of France, was very promptly disposed of this evening by the Secretary himself, who said: "There is not one word of

truth in that story from beginning to end." Fireman Burned to Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 24.-An alarm this afternoon called the firemen to a stubborn quantity of arms and a number of cartidges, and an infernal machine.

The Dix Nuvieme Siecle says that the great baccarat scandal, and Miss Alice great part of the cartridges stolen from the quarries are beyond the reach of the French police, as they have already been Wilson, of Tranbycroft, the scene of blaze in the fourth story of the clothing story of the cloth

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



PAT CONLEY WAS GAME.

Although Both Legs and Arms Were Cut Off He Would Not Murmur. Pat Conley was rear brakeman on a

Southern Ohio railroad train that broke in two while he was on deck. He made for the brake wheel to keep the rear section from dashing into the forward part of the broken train. The brake-chain snapped, he was thrown off the car before the wheels, and in an instant had both legs cut off below the knee and one hand severed. What was left of him was hurried upon the engine to the station, fortunately very near at hand. The stumps were amputated and dressed without anasthetics, the call being too sudden and summons too hasty to procure them, if the man's life was to be saved at all. I'at never uttered a sound. Quivering with pain, white and perspiring with agony, he never so much as winced. Gangrene set in, and the arm had to be taken off above the elbow. But the brakeman uttered never a moan.

Late one night when he was still weak from the second operation the hospital cot on which the shattered form lay broke down. The patient fell to the floor, the bandage was loosened upon his leg. the ligatures burst, and but for the quick action of the nurse Pat Conley would have bled to When the surgeon arrived the brake-

man's face was drawn with auguish. He was so weak from the loss of blood that it grew doubtful whether life could be coaxed back into his frame. Everything that could be done was attended to at once. Fainting, sick, racked with inexpressible torture, the poor fellow looked up at the surgeon, who was compelled to stoop to his pillow to catch the feeble words. In a whisper that was inaudible to the rest of the room Pat murmured: "Doc, how-long -ought a feller to stand this before he hollers? I can't stand it-much longer without-cryin', but I don't-want-to do t "For God's sake, Pat," cried the dector,

cry if you want to. It'll do you good. Then for the first time in all these days of pain Pat turned his thin face to the wall and wept like a child.

He Carried a Muff.

The other day, a well-dressed man sat in a Boulevard car going up town. The day was cold, the car was full and the usual discomforts of surface transit were turned on. The man mentioned was the observed of all observers. He carried a common either end and had a far-away look in his eyes. The ladies exchanged amused glances. The gentlemen regarded the muff with various degrees of wonder and con-

"Newest style," suggested one gentleman "Yes; it's going to be a cold day to-morrow. When you see the pigs carrying "That beats me!" came in a stage whisper

"Wonder if he wears corsets," said an-"What is it. anyhow?" Sorry I forgot my muff. "I'll steal my wife's sealskin sacque to-

'Poor fellow! Somebody ought to see him home safely. Amid these remarks the man with the muff sat quietly looking out of the window. He must have overheard some of them; he must have known that he was the object of universal curiosity and ridicule, but he gave no sign. It appeared, however, that he was only collecting himself for some final effort, for when he arose to leave the car at Seventy-second street he suddenly confronted his fellow-passengers.

"This is my wife's muff," he said bluntly.

"She left in on the bargain counter. I had to go back and get it. I'm taking it home. If you see anything funny in that I'm blamed if I do."

Ex-President Arthur's Son.

New York Advertiser. The dark, slender, handsome young Alain arthur, the son of the late President heater A. Arthur, who has for so long been missed from New York and Washington society, is shortly to return to America. Since his father's death young Alain has lived in Europe with his sister, who is somewhat of an invalid, and over whom her brother exercises a tender and watchful care. Those who were "in the swim" in Washington when President Arthur's lavish hospitality at the White House made it the center of diplomatic society in the national capital, will remember Alain Arthur at that time as a sort of prince of the house. In his set were Perry Belmont, Andre Brewster, Hal Dulany, Walker Blame and Willie Eustis, whose names were bright among the social lights of that time. Mr. Arthur has had a pleasant life abroad. The fact of his being a son of a President of the United States has in Europe. He has been dined and wined wherever he went, and probably will be glad to come back to old New York, where

he becomes again a man among men. Only Wants One Chance,

Detroit Tribune. The story about Republicans trying to shelve free coinage is one of the funniest things yet imagined by cranks. What the Republicans are asking for is a chance to see President Harrison veto the Bland bill. Yes, Where Are They?

New York Advertiser. It is announced from Chicago that hotel ecommodations for convention time have been secured for five hundred Cleveland men. The next important step will be to find the five hundred Cleveland men.

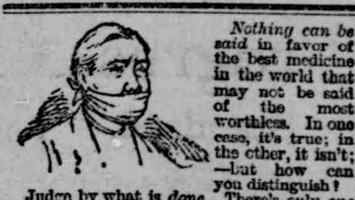
Failure of Fancy Grocers. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 24.-C. B. Moore & Co., fancy grocers, have failed. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$20,000.

The small band of Mennonites who arrived at New York last week on the steamship Russia and were detained at quarantine, were released yesterday and proceeded to their destination-Nelson, Neb. There are fifty-one persons, including men. women and children, in the party. The men are well-trained practical farmers.

H. J. Hoyt, the cashier of the defunct Butler county, Pennsylvania, bank, was arrested yesterday, at Chicora on two charges of embezziement preferred by depositors. Hoyt gave bail in the sum of \$1.000 for a hearing.

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only for the good you get.

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"MY MILLINER'S BILL,"
Sat, matinee ("A PANTOMIME REHEARSAL" Friday ("A GAME OF CARDS."

"THE CIRCUS RIDER."

Sat. nichts ("THE ROUGH DIAM ND." PRICES-Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c; Side Boxes and Orchestra, \$1; Stage Boxes \$1.50. Matthee prices same as night.

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In their Unique and Attractive USICAL ENTERTAINMENTS PRICES-Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle 50e; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, \$1. Sents now

PARK-TO-DAY And Rest of Week. J. C. STEWART'S COMPANY NEW MUSIC AND SPECIALTIES.

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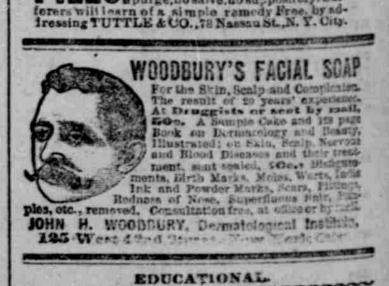


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